

Monday, September 10

1.1:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = ??$$

↖ DEGR.
↖ DEGR.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{5x^2-x+4}$$

$x \rightarrow \infty$

① $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+1}{5x^2-x+4} = 0 \checkmark$ H.A. ∴ $y=0$

$\frac{1}{5} \dots \frac{2}{10} \dots \frac{3}{100} \dots \frac{4}{5000} \dots \frac{5}{1,000,000} \dots$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{5x^2}{x^2} - \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{5 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}}$$

$\frac{0}{0} + \frac{0}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$
 $\frac{0}{5} + \frac{0}{0} = \frac{0}{5}$

② $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+1}{3x-4}$ ↖ SAME DEGREE = $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2x}{x} + \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{3x}{x} - \frac{4}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + \frac{1}{x}}{3 - \frac{4}{x}}$$

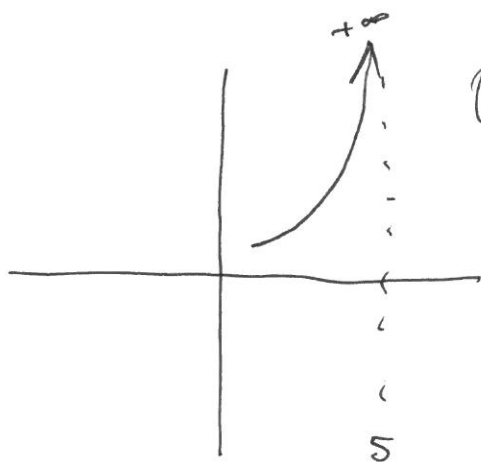
$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{0}{0} = \frac{2}{3}$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 1}{3x + 4} = \text{D.N.E.}$$

$$\left(\frac{10}{1}\right) \dots \left(\frac{100}{2}\right) \dots \left(\frac{1000}{5}\right) \dots \left(\frac{1000000}{14}\right) \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2x^2}{x^2} + \frac{5x}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{3x}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + \frac{5}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{3}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}} = \frac{2}{0} \rightarrow \text{D.N.E.}$$



1.3:

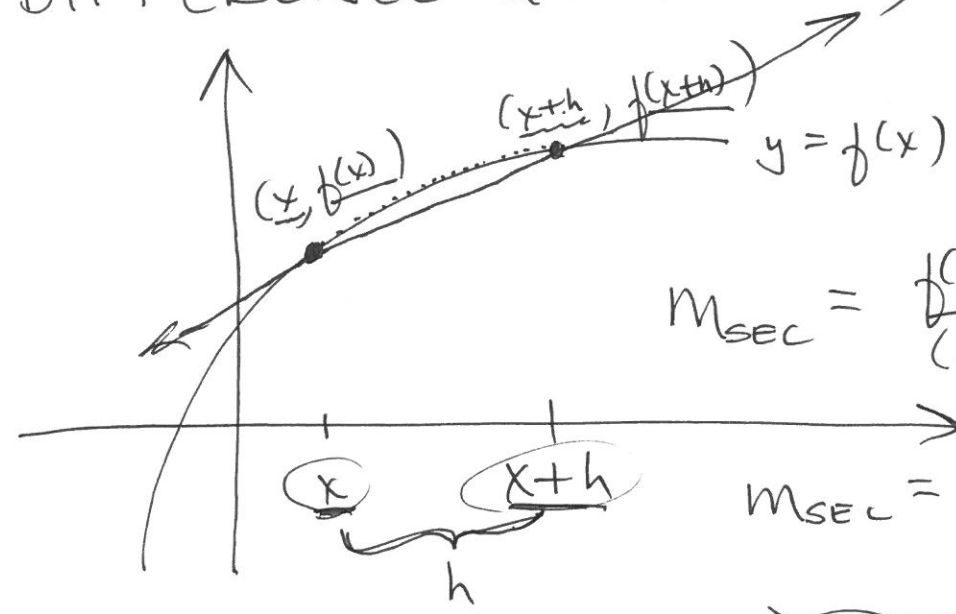
AVERAGE RATE OF CHANGE

(2pts)

(SLOPE OF THE SECANT LINE)

(DIFFERENCE QUOTIENT)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (2, 1) \\ (5, 17) \\ \frac{17-1}{5-2} = \frac{16}{3} \end{array} \right\}$$



$x = \text{initial } x\text{-value}$
 $h = \text{change in } x$

$$M_{\text{SEC}} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{(x+h) - x}$$

$$M_{\text{SEC}} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Polynomial: (parabola)

$$f(x) = 5x^2 - 3x + 1$$

$$M_{\text{SEC}} = \frac{5(x+h)^2 - 3(x+h) + 1}{(x+h) - x} = \frac{5x^2 + 10xh + 5h^2 - 3x - 3h + 1 - 5x^2 + 3x - 1}{h}$$

$$M_{\text{SEC}} = \frac{5x^2 + 10xh + 5h^2 - 3x - 3h + 1 - 5x^2 + 3x - 1}{h}$$

$$M_{\text{SEC}} = \frac{[10x + 5h - 3]h}{h} = 10x + 5h - 3$$

(h ≠ 0)

initial x-value change in x

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{2x+5}$$

4

$$m_{SEC} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{5}{15} - \frac{2}{15}$$

$$\frac{5-2}{15}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8}{2(x+h)+5} - \frac{8}{2x+5}}{h}$$

$$= \left(\frac{8(2x+5)}{[2(x+h)+5](2x+5)} - \frac{8[2(x+h)+5]}{(2x+5)[2(x+h)+5]} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{h}$$

$$= \frac{8(2x+5) - 8[2(x+h)+5]}{[2(x+h)+5] \cdot [2x+5] \cdot h}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{16x} + \cancel{40} - \cancel{16x} - \cancel{40} - 16h}{[2(x+h)+5] \cdot [2x+5] \cdot h}$$

$$= \frac{h[-16]}{[2(x+h)+5] \cdot [2x+5] \cdot h} = \frac{-16}{[2(x+h)+5] \cdot [2x+5]}$$

(h ≠ 0)

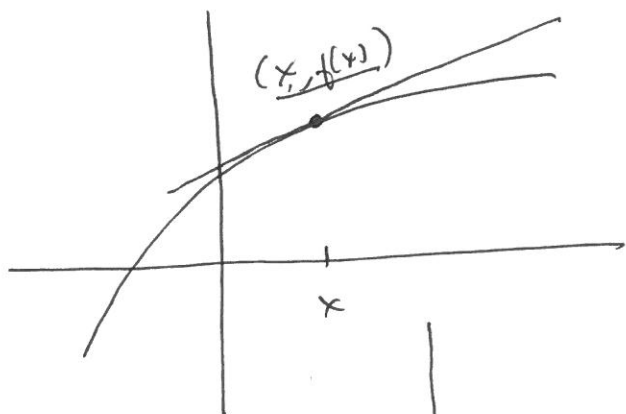
$$m_{SEC} = \frac{-16}{[2(x+h)+5] \cdot [2x+5]}$$

1.4:

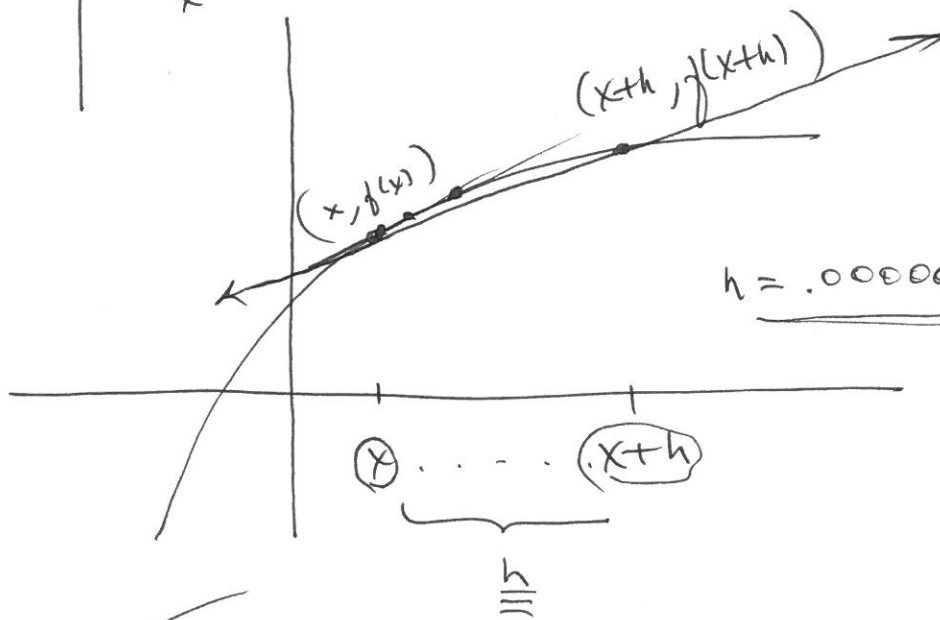
INSTANTANEOUS RATE OF CHANGE

(SLOPE OF THE TANGENT LINE)

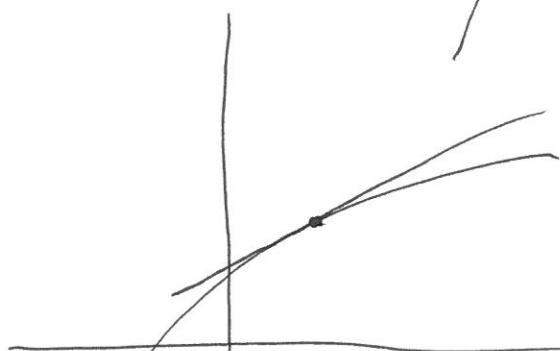
(DERIVATIVE OF THE FUNCTION)



$$m_{TAN} = \frac{\cancel{f(x)} - \cancel{f(x)}}{\cancel{x} - \cancel{x}} = \frac{0}{0}$$



$$h = .0000000000000001$$



$$m_{TAN} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right] = \overset{\text{"prime"}}{f'(x)}$$

The entire equation is enclosed in a large oval. An arrow points from the word "DEFINITION OF DERIVATIVE" below to the limit expression. The word "DERIVATIVE" is written below the prime symbol in the final term.

(DEFINITION OF DERIVATIVE)

DERIVATIVE

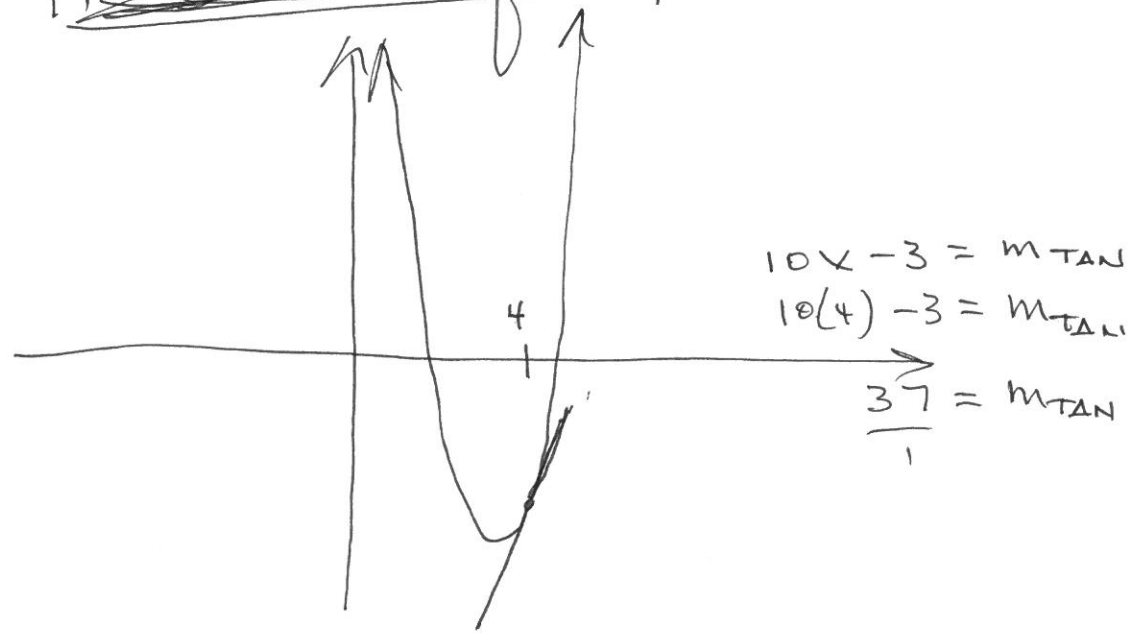
$f(x) = 5x^2 - 3x + 1$ ✓

find $f'(x)$; m_{TAN} ; inst. rate of change:

$m_{TAN} = \lim_{\substack{h \rightarrow 0 \\ (h \neq 0)}} \left[\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right] = f'(x)$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} [10x + 5h - 3] = f'(x)$
grow earlier today

$m_{TAN} = [10x - 3] = f'(x)$



$$f(x) = \frac{8}{2x+5} \quad \text{V.A.: } x = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{H.A.: } y = 0$$

(7)

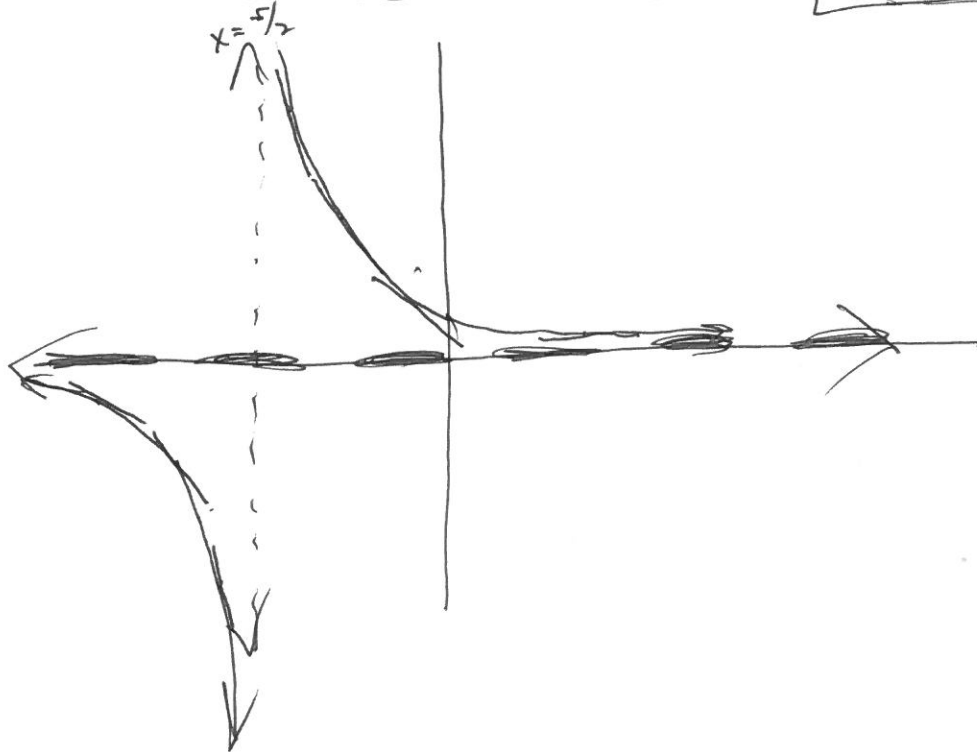
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8}{2x+5} = 0$$

$$M_{\text{TAN}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right] = f'(x)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{-16}{[2(x+h)+5] \cdot [2x+5]} \right] \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{from} \\ \text{earlier} \\ \text{today} \end{array} = f'(x)$$

$$= \frac{-16}{[2x+5] \cdot [2x+5]} = \frac{-16}{[2x+5]^2} = f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = M_{\text{TAN}} = \underline{\underline{NEA}}$$



121-003

F'18

Subject: Re: Office hours for MA 121 - 003
From: Courtney Griggs <cgriggs@ncsu.edu>
Date: 9/7/18, 10:34 AM
To: Deepika Chaudhry <dchaudh@ncsu.edu>
CC: John Griggs <jrgriggs@ncsu.edu>, Chuan Xu <cxu9@ncsu.edu>

Hello everyone,

I can hold my office hours 2-4 on Mondays and 10:35-11:35 on Fridays. My office is in SAS 3215.

Best,
Courtney Griggs

On Wed, Sep 5, 2018 at 7:28 PM Deepika Chaudhry <dchaudh@ncsu.edu> wrote:
Hi Dr. Griggs,

My office hours for MA 121 - 003 are as follows:
Mondays: 10:45am - 11:30 am at DAN 222
Tuesdays: 8:00 am - 10:15 am at DAN 214
Please let me know if there's any more information you need.

Respectfully,
Deepika Chaudhry
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